esittings of Congress, and Semi-weekly during the recess, at \$5 per annum. For six months, \$3.

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Postmasters, and others authorized, acting as our entitled to receive a copy of the paper agents, will be entitled to receive a copy of the paper gratis for every five subscribers or, at that rate per cent, on subscriptions generally; the terms being fulfilled. Letters and communications intended for the esta-blishment will not be received unless the postage is

THE MADISONIAN.

We commenced on Saturday last the publication of a weekly edition of the Madisonian, and shall issue the second number to-day. This edition will comprise a condensed report of the daily proceedings of both Houses of Congress, with all the editorial matter and much other political, statistical, financial, and miscellaneous reading comprised in the edition published every other day—filling the four sides of the sheet with reading matter, of an interesting and valuable character. FOR THE COUNTRY. other day—niling the four sides of the sneet with reading matter, of an interesting and valuable character. This will prove a valuable acquisition, we flatter ourself, to all who would supply themselves with general information from the Capitol of the United States, in a cheap and convenient form, accessible to all. The present political period is an interesting and important one, and cannot fail to excite the attention of every one who seeks to be informed upon matters of general con-

Cern.

The price for the Madisonian, weekly, one year, is \$3, payable invariably in advance. December 16, 1837.

DOOKS ON AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE,
BOTANY, GARDENING, FARMING, &c.—F.
TAYLOR has recently made extensive and valuable additions to that portion of his stock which ranges under
the above classification. Too numerous for the limits of
an advertisement, they will be shown to any who will
call for that purpose, and sold in all cases at the lowest
prices Among those recently received and imported
will be found
Loudon's Encyclopædia of Agriculture.

"Gardening.
"Plants.
"Cottage, Farm and Villa
Architecture.

Architecture.
Hayward's Science of Agriculture and Agricultural

Hayward's Science of Agriculture and Agricultural Chemistry, I vol., octavo.
Hayward's Science of Horticulture, I vol., octavo.
Smith, on the Building of Cottages.
The System of Agriculture reprinted from the Encyclopedia Brittanica, I vol., quarto, with many engravings. London price \$4.
Randolph's Culinary Gardener, adapted to the climate of Virginia and Maryland. Price 37 cents.
Chaptal's Agricultural Chemistry, translated from the Greech.

French.
Treatise on Cattle, published by Lord Brougham's
British Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge.
Hibbert and Buist's Flower Garden Directory.

Bigelows's Medical Botany.

American Farmer; American Orchardist; American Gardener.
Mowbray on Poultry, Cows, Swine, and other do-

mestic animals.

Thatcher on Bees, &c. &c. and many others; various works on the Grape and Wine making; on the Mulberry and Silkworm and Silks; on the Sugar Cane, Beet Root, &c. &c.; very numerous Botanical Treatises of every kind. Books on the Horse, Farriery, &c. &c. in great variety, making altogether what is believed to be the best collection of this class of science to be found for sale in the United States.

NEW NOVEL—By Thomas Haynes Bayley. David Dumps, or The Budget of Blunders, a tale by Bayley, complete in one volume.

Also, Sketches of Paris. By an American gentleman; in one volume, are just published, and this day received, for sale by F. TAYLOR, or for circulation among the subscribers to the Waverly Circulating Library.

april 5

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW, No. 5, for April, is re-Delived, and ready for distribution, by F. TAYLOR; who will forward the work regularly, strongly enveloped, to any part of the United States. Individuals wishing to subscribe, are invited to apply at the Waverly Circulating Library, where the work may be examined.

DICKWICK CLUB-CHEAP.—The five volumes of The Pickwick Club, complete in two, well printed and illustrated with four engravings. Price for the whole only \$1.25. This day received, for sale by world.

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW, No. 4, for March, 1838-

Is just issued from the Press, containing Engravings of the Secretary of War, and the Postmaster General, and containing Political and Literary Articles by Paulding, Mrs. Ellet, Hon. B. F. Butler, Mr. Buckingham, the Eastern Traveller, and other distinguished wri-

ters.
This Review gives 12 large numbers each year, at \$5
per annum, one of the cheapest periodicals in the United
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F. TAYLOR, March 17 Bookseller.

NOTES OF THE BUCKINGHAM LECTURES A embracing Sketches of the Geography, Antiquities, and present condition of Egypt and Palistine, is just received and for sale by F. TAYLOR, in one volume of

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW BOUND.—Subscribers To the Democratic Review, who wish the first vo-lume bound uniform with the series, will please send them to the Office Binders, at the corner of 10th and E

them to the Office Binders, at the corner of four and E streets for that purpose, where stamped covers in Linen, Calf. Russia, or Morocco are prepared.

The first volume in plain or elegant fancy binding can now be had as above.

March 15—3t

THE TEN MILES SQUARE.—The Picture of Washington, or Washington Guide, of which a new Washington, or Washington Guide, of which a new edition, corrected up to this time, is just issued, contains diagrams of the different floors of the Capitol, showing the edition, corrected up to this time, is just issued, contains diagrams of the different floors of the Capitol, showing the various committee rooms, &c. &c.; a map of the whole District of Columbia, and its three cities, (the first ever published;) a full account and description of the Public Buildings, their paintings, sculpture, architecture, &c. &c.; lists of public offices, and names of public officers and clerks, their duties, salaries, and the method for strangers to pursue intransacting business with the different offices; the political history of the District of Columbia, its geography, botany, mineralogy, and natural history; the river Potomac, Capitain John Smith; and the tribe of Indians formerly inhabiting its borders; laws of Maryland and Virginia ceding the District to the United States; corporation laws of the city; police regulations; capture of the city by the British; mode of securing patents and copy rights; diplomatic staff of foreign countries resident office; the Navy Yard; Indian Office, &c. &c.; and a great amount of other information combining every thing of use and interest to strangers or residents. One volume with engravings. Price one dollar.

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DIARY, ILLUSTRATION OF THE TIMES OF GEORGE THE FOURTH, interspersed with Original Letters from the Queene Caroline, and from various other distinguished persons.

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THE TWO BRIDES, or Ethel Churchill, a novel, by L. E. L. is just published and this day received, for sale by F. TAYLOR, ale by P. LAYLOR, And for circulation among the subscribers to the Wa-

Also, a splendidly illustrated copy of Bulver's new no vel of the Siege of Grenada. Feb. 12

CIVIL ENGINEERS' AND ARCHITECTS' JOUR. ondon.

The first number of this work is just received and may examined at the Bookstore of F. TAYLOR.

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Also, Loudon's Encyclopædia of Plants,

Loudon's Encyclopaedia of Cardening, Loudon's Encyclopaedia of Agriculture, Loudon's Encyclopaedia of Cottage, Farm, and Villa Architecture, and many other valuable English editions.

THE MADISONIAN.

WASHINGTON CITY, TUESDAY APRIL 17, 1838. VOL I.

WE HAVE TO-DAY OPENED—

10. pieces of wool dyed black Cloths

5 do invisible geen

5 do do blue

4 do do brown

30 do plaid Drillings

10 do super Bombasin

10 do do Summer Cloth

50 do Georgia Nankeen

20 do Irish Linens

Also, 20 dozen gentlemen's old fashioned bandanna hd'kfs

20 pieces super flag do

12 do gentlemen's linen cambric docol'd borders

Also, 20 dozen gentlemen's super kid Gloves

We will have the above goods made up cheap and in the best style.

Persons who have not settled their accounts for 1837 will please call without delay and settle them.
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Copt. Post, from 800 to 1000 bushels first rate Mercer Potatoes, which will be sold in quantities to suit pur-chasers, and on reasonable terms. Apply to Captain on board at steamboat wharf. MISS MARTINEAU'S NEW WORK-Retrospect

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Read the following and be convinced!

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR is the greatest ornament belonging to the human frame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenane; and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to recoil at being uncovered, and sometimes even to shun society, to avoid the jests and sneers of their acquaintance; the remainder of their lives are consequently s,ent in retirement. In short not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair. To prevent all these unpleasant circumstances, Oldridge's BALM OF COLUMBIA, stops the hair from falling off on the first application, and a few bottles restores it again. It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning grey makes it curl beautifully, and frees it from scurf. Namerous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm, are shown by the proprietors.

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ROBERT WHARTON, Esq., late Mayor of Philadel-Read the following and be convinced!

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ROBERT WHARTON, Esq., late Mayor of Philadel-phia, has certified, as may be seen below, to the high cha-racter of the following gentlemen.

The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbia discovered by J. Oldridge, and have found it highly serviceable, not only as a preven-tive against the falling off of hair, but also a certain resto-WM. THATCHER, Senior.

Methodist Minister in St. George charge, No. 86 north,

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JOHN S. THOMAS, M. D. 162, Race street.

JOHN S. FUREY, 101, Spruce street.

HUGH McCURDY, 243 South, 7th street.

JOHN GARD, Jr. 123, Arch street.

The aged, and those who persist in wearing wigs, may not always experience its, restorative qualities, yet will certainly ratee its virtues in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above signers are more than fifty years of age, and the other not less than thirty.

[From the Mayor.]

[From the Mayor.] [From the Mayor.]

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
City of Philadelphia.

I. ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of said city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Messrs. J. P. Inglis, John S. Furey, and Hugh McCurdy, whose names are signed to the above certificate, that they are gentlemen of character and respectability, and as such full credit should be given to the said certificate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the city to be affixed, this sixth [L. s.] day of December, &c.

ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor.

OBSERVE that each bottle of the Genuine Balin has

OBSERVE that each bottle of the Genuine Balin has a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is represented the Falls of Niagara, &c. &c. For sale at wholesale by COMSTOCK & CO., sole Agent for America, 269, Pearl street, New York, and by most drugnists throughout America.

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Also, Whatman's English Emperor Drawing Paper, double the size of the Antiquarian.

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cils.

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THE FRENCH REVOLUTION—A History, by the author of "Sartor Resartus," is just published, and this day received. For sale by F. TAYLOR. Also, "Sartor Resartus," I vol. Ferdinand and Isabella, by Prescott; 3 vols.—The Encyclopædia of Geography 3 vols.—comprising a complete description of the Earth, Physical, Statistical, Civil and Political; showing its relation to the Heavenly bodies, its Physical Structure, the Natural History of each Country, and the Industry, Commerce, Political Institutions, &c. of all nations.

Albert Gallatin on Banking.

Albert Gallatin on Banking.
Home, by Miss Sedgwick.
History of the Late War, 1 vol., with many engravings.
Yankee Notions, 1 vol.

mar 6

ILLINOIS IN 1837.

A SCETCH, descriptive of the situation, boundaries A face of the country, prominent districts, prairies rivers, minerals, animals, agricultural productions, public hands, plans of internal improvement, manufactures, etc., of the State of Illinois; also, suggestions to emigrants, sketches of the counties, cities, and principal towns in the State; together with a letter on the cultivation of the no State; together with a telegraph of the training by the Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; to which are annexed the Letters from a Rambler in the West. It also contains a fine map of the State. Just received and for the training and the work of the training training the training tr ale by F. TAYLOR, dec 14-tf Immediately east of Gadsby's

VERY CHEAP GOODS .- We shall open on Mon-day, 5th inst. a large supply of cheap articles in our line, which will be sold unusually low for eash, or short

Some very manasome Sanleys.

Monusselaine de Laine, dark colors,
Handkerchiefs, very cheap, French Chintz,
Irish Linens, Diapers, Sheetings, Napkins,
Cambries, Bohinets, Hosiery,
Very handsome figured and plain Silks,
Cotton Shirtings, together with a large supply of other

Also, a handsome supply of Men's Wear, which will be

made in the best manner.

All persons indebted on account of 1837, will please call and settle. BRADLEY & CATLETT.

THE BIVOUAC, or Stories of the Peninsular War, by the author of Stories of Waterloo, Wild Sports of the West, &c. Charcoal Sketches, or Scenes in the Metropolis, by Joseph C. Neal, with illustrations by D. C. Johnson, I

The Art of Dining, with a few hints on Suppers, 1 Also, a new supply of Ethel Churchill, and 2d series of a Great Metropolis.

Also, a new supply of Ethel Churchill, and 2d series of the Great Metropolis.

A new edition of De la Martine's Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, in 1 vol.

A new supply of the Divorced, by Lady Bury.

Just received, for sale by F. TAYLOR,

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March 20.

A VISIT TO THE RED SULPHUR SPRING OF VIRGINIA, during the summer of 1837, with observations on the waters. By Henry Huntt, M. D. Just received and for sale by F. TAYLOR, mar 23 Immediately east of Gadshy's Hotel.

DRINT OF OSEOLA, THE INDIAN CHIEF.-A A full length Portrait of Oscola, sketched GMEEF — A
Lake Munroe, Florida, while he was on parole at that
post in May, 1837. By Capt, Vinton, U. S. A. Just received by F. TAYLOR,
mar 24 Immediately East of Gadsley's Hotel.

HISTORY OF ROME—Translated from the German of Heeren and Schlosser, I vol. 8vo., is just published and for sale by

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Also, Transactions and Complete the Schlosser, I vol. 8vo., is just published and Franker to the Schlosser, I vol. 8vo., is just published and for sale by

F. TAYLOR.

PROPOSALS,

BD For publishing a Daily Morning Journal in New York city, under the title of the NEW YORK TIMES AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER, to be devoted to Politics, News, and Commercial Intelli

gence.

The well known fact that the Republicans of this city are destitute of an organ to promulgate their opinions, and advocate their principles in connection with the Democratic Press of the interior, has been a subject of reiterated complaint and regret. Circumstances of a favorable nature conspiring measures have been adopted to commence the publication of the Times and Commercial Intelligencer upon a footing calculated to en-sure its independence and permanency. The political character of the Times and Commercial

Intelligencer will be strictly Democratic Republican. It will adhere to the principles of the party which brought into existence, and sustained the late administration. It will labor to define the ancient land marks, and to maintain in their prime vigor the ancient usages of the party which, whilst they were observed, rendered it invinci-

which, whilst they were observed, rendered it invincible, and secured a simple and constitutional administration of public affairs, at the same time that they promoted in the highest degree the undivided welfare and happiness of the people.

In marking out this line, which both duty and inclination will prompt us to pursue, we desire to be understood as conceiving that certain measures and points of policy entertained by a portion of the friends of the present general administration; form no part of the Republican erced of binding influence, but as mere questions of expediency rest upon debateable ground, and may be opposed according to the dictates of conscience and judgment. This paper will therefore be found in opposition to the "untried expedients" of the day. The country needs repose from the agitations or demagogues country needs repose from the agitations or demagogues and empirics. It is time that a period of depression unexampled in its duration, and in its disastrous conseexampled in its duration, and in its disastrous conse-quences should give way to the return of confidence and the resumption of the ordinary pursuits of trade and industry. If the measures of the government shall be found at variance with the suggestions of sound policy, or are brought into collision with public sentiment, every consideration for the public good cries aloud for their abandoment. To convince our rulers, that they misconsideration for the public good cries aloud for their abandomment. To convince our rulers, that they mis-take, in some sense, the indications of the public will, and to embody the scattered rays of that will in a sen-sible and tangible form, will be deemed to come within the legitimate province of our Journal, and to compose prominent objects in the prosecution of our design, o great importance and interest to every class of the com-

We cannot resist the conviction that the Republican party of this State has been placed towards its opponents in a false position—a position which exposes it to eminent hazards, which is daily and hourly weakening its energies, and which, in its threatened prostration, surrounds our country with the worst dangers ever apprehended from the ascendency of federal misrule. When we contemplate the havoc which has been made with the Republican legions in the short space of eigh or ten months, and weigh the certain indications of Re volutionary movements in public sentiment, in states where elections are pending, we cannot regard it as either safe, just, or honorable to deviate further from the "republican track" marked by the footsteps of those distinguished Presidents who have in times past secured the triumphs of Democracy, we feel impelled to reject the Councils which bring us nothing but defeat and humiliation. The Times and Commercial Intelligencer will therefore endeaver to expunge the beresies which have been interpolated into our creed, and to rectify the errors into which they had betrayed our friends. To the genuine cause of Democracy we are sincerely wedded, and there is no power, whilst it remains pure, that can divorce our affections or fervor from it. But from the spurious faith of the Loco-Focos and destructives sought to be engrafted upon our principles, and to be substituted in our embraces we turn with abhorrence and disgust. The Times and Commercial Intelligencer will labor to restore the Democracy again to its former vantage ground—to re-organize its broken and dispirited legions—to rebuild its crumbling temples, and re-establish its ancient ordinances—and to behold it again flourishing and predominant, reflecting the moral influence of this great republic abroad, and protecting the interests of its numerous people at home. We shall rejoice to be permitted to contribute our efforts to this consummation. If our labors shall prove fruitless our admonitions shall not be wanting. We will make one more attempt to put the good ship before the wind, and to save her gallapt crew and precious freight. If afterwards the madness of the few shall disappoint the longes of the many and the voice of shall disappoint the hopes of the many, and the voice of destiny shall proclaim that "Rome Must fall, heaven and earth shall witness that we are innocent."

The Times and Commercial Intelligencer, will re-

The Times and Commercial Intelligencer, will re-cognize the organization of the Republican Party in this City as it was effected at the meeting of the City Hall on the evening of the 2d of January, 1838. The reso-lutions and address adopted on that occasion, will be referred to as consonant to Republican principles and adapted to the present crisis in our public and political

TERMS.

DAILY PAPER-Ten dollars per annum. Semi-Weekly Paper - Four dollars per annum, vance, or five dollars, payable half yearly. Persons at a distance wishing to subscribe, may en

close one Bill, and send the same by mail at the expense and risk of the Proprietor.

ADVERTISING—half square Daily—First inser tion, 50 cents; second and third insertions, 25 cents and 18 3-4 cents for every subsequent insertion. (See

ven lines is half a square.)
SQUARE DAILY-First insertion, 75 cents; and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. (Fourteen

ADVERTISEMENTS, upon which the number of innes for insertion is not marked, will be inserted and charged until ordered out.

II All advertisements marked for the inside, will be

charged as new advertisements each day.

* Subscribers out of the city payable in advance.

Address N. T. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor, No.

45, William steet, between Wall and Pine streets.

BOARDING SCHOOL, NEW HAVEN.—Miss ANGELICA GILBERT and Miss MARY E. EDWARDS, respectfully inform the public that they continue their school in the city of New Haven, assisted by
several ladies, who have also taught a number of years,
and by masters in French and Prawing; which, with
the opportunity to those sufficiently advanced, of attending the Lectures of Professor Silliman and of Professor
Olmsted, comprehends all the usual departments of female
education.

education.

Their house is sufficiently large to accommodate wel rred by parents.

The year is divided into three terms: that of the sum

The year is divided into three terms: that of the summer commences on the 1st of May; those of the winter the 1st of October, and the 7th of January.

Reference may be given to parents and guardians of present and former scholars, and to the Rev. Dr. Croswell, of this city, or to the Rev. Dr. Hawkes and Alderman Woodhull, New York.

In A card of the expense will be sent, on request, by goal.

New Haven, Ct., April 2, 1838. april 7-3t&law3

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT LAW—Remarks on Literary Property, by Philip H. Nicklin, in one volume, is just published. Price 50 cents. april 7 F. TAYLOR. LA ROCHEFOUCAULT—Rochefoucault's Maxims

HASSLER'S ASTRONOMY.—A Popular Exposi-tion of the System of the Universe, by F. R. Hass-ler, T. A. P. S., in one octavo volume, with an accompa-nying atlas of plates, diagrams and tables. Price for the whole \$1 25. Just received by F. TAYLOR. F. TAYLOR.

Also, Hassler's Analytic Trigonometry, Plane and openical, I volume, octavo. Price 87 1-2 cents.

Hassler's Elements of the Geometry of Planes and olids, I volume, octavo, with many engravings. Price

Hassler's Elements of Arnthmetic, Theoretical and Practical. Price 37 cents. Together with a valuable collection of Mathematical, Mechanical, Engineering Architectural and other Scientific Works, to which large additions have just been made. For sale at the lowest prices by the advertiser.

April 10

A MERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.—Just LOR, a Catalogue of Books in the Library of the American Antiquarian Society, at Worcester, Massachusetts, the catalogue itself making a large octavo volume, closely

Also, Transactions and Collections of the America

Voyager on life's troubled sea, Sailing to eternity! Turn from earthly things away— Vain they are, and brief their stay: Chaining down to earth the heart, Nothing lasting they impart— Voyager! what are they to thee? Leave them all and "follow me."

Traveller on the road of life! 1 raveller on the road of life! Seeking pleasure—finding strife— Know, the world can never give Aught on which the soul can live: Grasp not riches—seek not fame— Shining dust and sounding name! Traveller, what are they to thee? Leave them all and "follow me."

Pilgrim through this "vale of tears!" Banish all thy doubts and fears; Lift thine eyes—a Heaven's above! Think—there dwells a God of Love! Wouldst thou favor with Him find?
Keep his counsels in thy mind!
Pilgrim! much He's done for thee!
Wilt thou, then, not "follow me?"

Wanderer from the Father's throne, Hasten back—thy errings own: Turn—thy path leads not to Heaven! Turn—thy faults will be forgiven: Turn—and let thy songs of praise Mingle with angelic lays: Wandere! have they charms for thee? I know they have—then "follow me."

THE MERCHANT AND THE MATE.

In the course of a somewhat eventful life, I have learned that it is not only strictly consistent with the principles of good breeding to treat every man, however humble his station politeness, but that such a course of conduct is costs nothing but a smile or a bow, or a trifling effort to be something more than a brute. By refusing a request from a poor man, in courteous language, you will not make an enemywhile by granting a favor in an arrogant, overbearing manner, as if you regarded the person whom you oblige with contempt, you will nine times out of ten make a firm and unflinching enemy. No human being loves to be treated with insolence and contumely; and the spirit of pride and arrogance, which is cherished in the bosoms of some persons on whom fortune has blindly and unjustly lavished her gifts, has often dictated conduct towards humble but deserving individuals, which has tended to mortify their feelings, repress their energies and crush them to the earth. The mental or moral calibre of such men is generally exceedingly small. They are almost always pitiful parvenus, who are despised wherever they are

A number of years ago, by one of those strange vicissitudes which are met with in every station or occupation in life, I found myself in Boston in the month of Juneyoung, active and vigorous, without money or friends, and in search of employment as mate of a merchant ship. At that time the commerce of Boston was not in a very flourishing condition. Many vessels were lying at the wharves, and many masters and mates of ves-

sels were looking for employment.

The manner in which my numerous applications were received by the different merchants and shipmasters to whom I applied for a situation, differed, of course, according to the characters of the individuals. Some received me with much civility, and although they did not think proper to grant my application, proved by their courteous manners that they were gentlemen, and entitled to my respect and esteem. Others saw in me only a poor, and unfortunate man, who would probably never have it in his power to aid or retard their interest, and treated me not only with incivility, but in some cases with the most insulting arrogance. Although in my inmost soul, I deeply felt such treatment, I determined that the conduct of such apologies for men, should not diminish one iota the native energy

I persisted in my efforts to get an eligible situation-but as I had no one to refer to in relation to my character and capacity, I continued unsuccessful-and as my money was all gone, and I was getting in debt, I resolved as a last and desperate resort, to endeavor to procure a situation on board one of the Havana traders. The summer previous it had been very sickly in Havana-many whole crews had died of yellow fever, and it was difficult to find officers and men to navigate them to the United States. I thought that what had once occurred, might, and probably would occur again-and who knew but what I might by some curious turn of Fortune's wheel, be thus placed in command of a vessel, and by my industry, integrity and skill, gain the confidence of the owners, and thus, as it were, at the outset receive a cheering impulse in my career through life! It never occurred to me that I should find difficulty in getting a mate's birth to that port, at that season of the year-

or that I was in danger of being carried off by yellow fever as well as others. I accordingly went to work. I learned that a little old brig, lying at one of the wharves at South end, belonging to a gentleman whom I shall call Lake, and who had a counting room on Central wharf, was taking in a cargo of lumber for Havana-and that neither a captain or a mate had yet been appointed to her. I lost no time, but forthwith proceeded to Mr. Lake's counting room, to make application for the birth. He was alone, and received me with distant civility. I told him in a respect-ful manner that I understood he wanted a mate for his brig Vulture, bound to Havana, and that I should be pleased to go on board in that capacity. He made some inquiries, which I answered satisfactorily-then assuming an air of much importance and dignity, which sat ex'remely awkward upon him, he said that he wanted a mate for the Vulture, of a first-rate capacity, and if I was a person of that character he would have no objections to giving me employment-he added that the person whom he intended should take charge of the Vulture, was every day expected from Havana, and that he should like to consult with him in the appointment of a mate. "Young man," said he, " call in again in the course of two or three days, or a week at farthest, and I will talk further with you on this subject."

The week passed away-meanwhile I was carefully watching the proceedings on board the Vulture, All her cargo was now on board, and she was hauled to the end of the wharf, ready for sea, but neither mate nor master were yet appointed to her. It was about

NO. 94. The following beautiful lines are from the pen of C. P. Ilsley, Esq., editor of the Portland Transcript. ings of hope and apprehension. My entrance was unfortunately ill-timed. Mr. Lake was scated at a table, and near him, also seated, were two other individuals. When I entered, Mr. Lake greeted me with a glance which he intended should produce a withering effect, and imperiously demanded my business. I told him firmly yet modestly, that I was the person who had applied to him a week previous, for the situation of mate on board the Vulture, and now called upon him agreeably to his own appointment.

Mr. Lake rose from his scat with fury in his countenance, and advanced towards ine. "I know nothing about you, sir," said he, in a voice almost inarticulate with rage. " want no mate for the Vulture, and when I want you, I will send for you. There is the door, sir, and I desire you will not interrupt

This reception, so brutal, so ruffian-like, so different from my anticipations, almost paralyzed my faculties. I could hardly believe my ears. While I stood like one thunderstruck he again bellowed forth-" There is the door,

I tell you; be off about your business.' Since that time, I have often wondered a my passiveness under such insolent treatment. I left the apartment without speaking a word; and as I turned away from the door, I well recollect that the feelings, which the conduct of this highly respectable merchant had aroused in my bosom, were more akin to pity than indignation. I have since rejoiced that I did not fell him to the floor, while he so bruor degrading his occupation, with courtesy and tally confronted me. I have often knocked a man down for a less provocation. But his called for by policy and expediency. Civility frosty locks protected him from my resent-

About four years after this occurrence, so mortifying to my feelings, took place, I was in command of a beautiful ship, belonging to one of the wealthiest merchants in Boston. lying at one of the wharves, ready to sail for the East Indies. On the morning of the day on which I sailed, while engaged in writing in the cabin, the steward told me that a gentleman wished to see me. I ordered him to show him into the cabin, and in a few moments Mr. Lake, the very man who had treated me with so much contumely a few years before, while I was friendless and in distress, stood before me.

I recognised him at once, but he of course did not recollect the features of the poor fellow, whose feelings, while revelling in the pride and insolence of wealth, he had so wantonly wounded .- His manner was quite different now, from what it was when he greeted me at a former period. He was all bows, smiles, and sunshine. Although the sight of him, at first, not a little disturbed my equi nimity, and suffused my visage with the flush of anger, I did not knock him down, or kick him out of the cabin, but assuming a tone of civility foreign to my feelings, I requested him to be seated, and at once demanded his business.

" This is Captain Martingale, I presume

said he. I bowed assent.

"I understand that you are about proceeding to Batavia, and it is in your power to con-

fer on me a great obligation." I requested to know the nature of the obli-

"I have," said he, "in my possession the note of hand of an individual who is now in Batavia. It is for \$7000. I understand that he has for some time past, been engaged in very prosperous business-and I have reason to believe that if the note was presented to him, he would pay a part, and perhaps the whole amount; I therefore wish to entrust the whole amount in your possession-with authority to recover any portion of the amount due, and invest it in what ever way you may

deem best for my interest." Without any hesitation I told him that I would cheerfully execute his commission. The papers were placed in my hands, and l

soon after proceeded on my voyage. In less than a year after this occurrence, returned to Boston; and on the day succeed ing my arrival, I proceeded to Mr. Lake's counting room, on Central wharf. He was exceedingly rejoiced to see me, and this time shook me warmly by the hand, and invited me to a seat near the fire-indeed I have seldom been treated with more civility and respect. amounting almost to fawning politeness, than I was by this worthy gentleman on this occasion! And this, if possible, added to the con-

tempt with which I viewed his character.
I informed him of the mode in which I had arranged his business, which was perfectly satisfactory to him. I placed in his hand the necessary papers, and took up my hat preparatory to quitting his apartment.

"Captain Martingale," said he, "I feel very much obliged to you, for your very proper proceedings in this business. It must have given you some trouble, and I am willing

to allow you any reasonable compensation." "Mr. Lake," answered I, "I require no compensation for the services I have rendered And now, sir, I wish you to look me fully in the face. It is hardly five years since I called upon you in this very apartment, to solicit the situation of mate, on board a miserable old brig bound to Havana. My demean or toward you was that of a gentleman, but you treated me like a blackguard-I was humbled and unfortunate, and instead of reaching forth your hand, and succoring a deserving young man, struggling as it were for existence you treated me with wanton insult and contempt. You sought to trample upon me as it I was a being of an inferior race. My fortune, no thanks to such as you, has since changed, and so has your conduct toward me : but I can never cease to despise you from the bottom of my heart."

The man was thunderstruck. A change came over his features, as sudden and as great as if he had been touched by the wand of the fabled Enchanter. The blush of shame and confusion mantled his cheek-he stammered out some inaudible expressions-and I again pitied him as I turned upon my heel, and "left him alone in his glory,"-Boston Journal.

FEMALE INFLUENCE.

It has been asserted by a great French writer, that women form the character of a nation. Napoleon said the mother formed the man. eleven o'clock, when I reached Mr. Lake's If this be true, the importance of early female counting room. I opened the door with a culture is too obvious to need pointing out to

the most superficial observer of national character. It has been conceded on all sides, that nearly all the eminent men, eminent either for good or evil, have had mothers to whose training they owe that eminence. The mother of Washington is a brilliant modern example of maternal influence, wisely and judiciously exerted, producing the most glorious result. She pointed the son to a high aim; she taught him that virtue and greatness are synonymous; that moral courage is the soul of physical bravery; that dissimulation and falsehood are incompatible with true great-ness. She had her reward; for her son stands recorded on the historian's page pre-eminently good as great. In reading his life, the hero, the warrior, the statesman and the philosopher, are all combined in the good man we love. The mothers of several of the Roman Emperors, we are told, exercised unbounded influence over their sons; but they were generally vicious women, and accordingly, their sons were great only in infamy. Others were good so far as the glimmerings of natural virtue could break through the pagan gloom of the age in which they lived, and they taught their offspring to wade to empire through seas of blood, content with the result without regarding the means by which it was accomplished; means which generally originated in treason and perfidy. It was reserved for an American Christian mother to form a head for a great nation, the lustre of whose name will live so long as our Republi-can States exist, a broad shrine for the worship of freedom. If then the greatest as well as the brightest example of woman's forming influence existed with us, in our own happy land, why is not the cultivation of that power as highly esteemed as it should be by our own fair countrywomen ? In no country, perhaps, in the world, where Christianity is taught, is woman so little sensible of her vast powers and influence as in the American States. The reason of this is obviously because women here are domestic in their habits beyond those of other countries, and do not mingle in public assemblages. At the fire side is the strong hold of her power-there is that influence diffused and felt, while she who exercises it, is totally unconscious of the great momentum towards good or evil, she is giving the growing characters around her. Could they know that upon them devolved the responsibility of making men virtuous or otherwise, how lightly would they deem mere external decoration, that only catches the eye and imagination of the other sex, in comparison to the cultivation of mind, that controls and influences them. It has been said by an eminent author, that the color of a nation's morals is imbibed from its women. If this be the case, Americans should be less corrupt than all nations, for certainly their women are as yet, more modest and religious than those of any other country. Among us, the marriage tie has ever been regarded sacred, and society sternly frowns down its violator.

In other countries some females, with the daring ambition that characterizes strong intellects, when combined with undisciplined passions, have avowed themselves infidels, and striven to shine as stars in the hemisphere of metaphysical philosophy; but where, in all America, with an extraordinary exception, can the traveller point to an atheist women; and that exception has sunk too low even to attract the finger of scorn.

A FEMALE ROYAL ARTIST. From an article on the French National Museum, in the London Quarterly Review.

But the most original in design, and the best in execution of the sculptures, is one, which, all things considered, does the Royal family most honor, and must give the greatest personal gratification to the founder of the museum-we mean the statue, as large as life, of Joan of Arc, by the Princess Mary the King's second daughter-lately married

to Prince Alexander, of Wertemburg. There is something so extraordinary in any woman, but particularly a young princess, working with tolerable success on such a material and on such a scale, that one would readily make allowances for many defects; but we saw little to require allowance; it seems to us the most beautiful modern statue that we have seen. Perhaps we might have wished that the countenance of Joan had been more animated; we expected a touch of a higher and wilder enthusiasm ;- or, at least, something more of that inspired cast which

" Wan the maiden was;
Of saintly paleness; and there seemed to dwell
In the strong beauties of her countenance
Something that was not earthly —"

Southey so beautifully gives her-

But the artist herself-another inspired Maid of Orleans-thought otherwise, and she may be right It suited her taste-influenced perhaps by feminine feelings as well as national partiality-to represent the heroine as a girl of gentle beauty-impelled (rather than excit-ed) by a sober and thoughtful patriousm, and inspired less by an adventurous enthusiasm than by a calm and considerate sense of religious duty. This, which is at least an elegant conception, and by no means inconsistent with historical accounts, is admirably expressed in the rather downward look of the beautiful but resolute countenance, and in the modest yet determined folding of the arms upon the cross of the blessed sword of St. Catherine. It must, however, be added, that there is not wanting some expression of more active courage: the lower portion of the figure is in the action of bold advance, and the way in which the point of one of the mailed feet oversteps, or rather cramps itself to the pedestal, marks by a simple and natural circumstance the stifled energy of the character. Such is the design; and the beautiful finish of the execution is quite equal to the conception. It may be asked whether it can he all her own. To which we answer, whose else can it be where is the other hand in France which has produced any thing like it, and now that the Princess has passed the Rhine, where is the hand in France that will attempt to rival it? If the Gallery of Versailles had cost Louis Philippe double what it has done, it would have been a cheap purchase for the pleasure which such a work must give to a father who has a

ADVANTAGES OF REPUBLICANISM .- Judge Story remarked with great justice as well as force, in his speech in the Massachusetts Convention:—"In our country the richest man is not above the people; the humblest is not below the people. If the rich may be said to have additional protection, they have not additional power. Nor does wealth here form a permanent distinction of families. Those who are wealthy to-day pass to the tomb, and their children divide their estates. Property thus is dwindled quite as fast as it accumulates. No family can without its own exer-